

Summary of examination of ERNESTO SIMOES, aged 29 years, born at DILLI, Portuguese Timor, a Portuguese subject, a driver and now residing in DILLI, Portuguese Timor, being duly sworn states:-]

I am unable to give any information regarding the murders by the Japanese of Australians in DILLI or elsewhere.

About September 1942 all Portuguese troops were concentrated around the town of AILEU. I was a Portuguese soldier at the time.

[About 15th September 1942 the Japanese troops came to AILEU and from then on the Portuguese troops were stationed in special quarters inside AILEU. When the Japanese came to AILEU they stopped us from patrolling the surrounding area and the Japanese ordered the Portuguese troops to stay in AILEU while they took over the patrolling.

Although they ordered us to stay in the town they expressed their friendliness to us, saying they wished to help us. Till then the Japanese used to pass through AILEU and only remained at the most a day, but on this occasion they stayed four or five days. The day before the attack was made on AILEU the Japanese were especially friendly and distributed cigarettes and gifts amongst the Portuguese troops.

On the night before the attack I was on duty at my house when I heard some noise outside the house where I and another ninety Portuguese soldiers were quartered. I thought it was the noise of horses moving about so I went and asked the man in charge of the horses but he told me that all the horses were inside. I then opened the door and looked outside but could see nothing. When I went away from the door a grenade came inside the quarters and killed two horses near the door. I rushed to the other Portuguese soldiers and told them to be ready for an attack. While waiting for orders from our Commander I saw a group of men outside the door. First Sergeant MARTINS asked "Who's there" and the answer was "Nippon". First Sergeant MARTINS then said, that if they were Nippon they could come inside. When the men entered we saw that they were Black Troops of the Japanese. When First Sergeant MARTINS assumed an offensive attitude with his gun the Black Troops ran away. Then the fighting commenced. From six points I could hear the noise of machine-guns firing and from one side several mortars were shelling us. There was also lots of rifle fire and many grenades thrown.

It was about three o'clock in the morning and too dark to distinguish the people firing the mortars and machine-guns. As I have never seen any natives handling mortars I was sure that the Japanese were attacking us. The mortar bombs fell and burst in our quarters and it was most accurate fire.

Suddenly in the midst of the attack I saw large numbers of native troops advancing on the quarters so I hid in the underground cellar. From a girl who actually saw it happen, I was told that my brother-in-law and another Portuguese soldier were captured and taken outside by the Black Troops and shot.

From where I was hiding I could see through a hole Japanese troops moving around. Then about five o'clock in the morning I heard the native Black Troops shouting out to the Japanese that the white men were all finished. The Japanese then sent the native troops away and made an inspection of buildings to see if there were any white men left.

A few of the Portuguese soldiers were able to escape, but some others were killed, among which, was our Commander, Capt. FERREIRA da COSTA and his wife, Secretary GOUVEIA LEITE, the Clerk of the Judge, AFONSO and Doctor PEDROSO.]

After the attack First Sergeant MARTINS and my brother came out of hiding and when the Japanese Commander saw them he expressed surprise that there were some whites left. Then all people who were hiding were ordered to come out and the Japanese formed them up in a line. I was amongst this lot. The



Interpreter of the Japanese told us that the natives had been very bad and were dangerous to our safety and the Japanese offered their protection against them.

The Japanese took a Portuguese machine-gun from one of the Portuguese soldiers and examined it to see if it had been used. They then opened fire with it towards the river in which their own native troops were camped.

We were taken before the Japanese High Commander where we were asked if we were wounded and if we needed treatment. We had to stay in the hospital when we were brought to DILLI and were not allowed to leave it. After four days we were interned in the internment camp at LIQUICA.

Captain MURIYAMA was the Japanese officer in charge of the Japanese troops around AILEU at the time. The attack took place on 1st October 1942.

/s/ Ernesto Simoes  
Signature of Deponent

Certificate of Interpreter.

I, GIL FERREIRA, certify that I duly translated the above summary to the witness in his own language, prior to his signature which appears above.

/s/ Gil Ferreira  
Interpreter

Taken and Sworn before me this twenty-ninth day of June, nineteen hundred and forty-six, at DILLI, PORTUGUESE TIMOR.

and

/s/ N. F. Quinton            Major  
Australian Military Forces

/s/ G. N. Pof                Capt.  
N.E.I. ARMY

/s/ (Illegible)  
Intendente, PORTUGUESE TIMOR



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正武三宣証言之陳述ヲスニタル年齢ニ十九才ナリ葡萄牙領「モール島」トナリ  
生シ葡萄牙國人、自前軍運轉手、現在葡萄牙領「モール島」ナリ  
居住「アーネスト・モリス」ニ関スル調査要約

一九四三年九月十五日頃日本軍隊「エリウ」ニ進駐シ其時カ「葡萄牙  
國軍隊」ハ「エリウ」内ノ特定地域ニ駐屯セシタ。日本軍ハ「エリウ」  
ニ進駐シテ未タ時、彼等ハ我々が周圍、地域ヲ巡察スルヲ中止セシ  
タ、ソニテ日本軍ハ葡萄牙軍隊ニ日本軍隊ハ巡察、仕「番」ツナル  
間「エリウ」内ニ駐屯スル様、命令シタ。

日本軍ハ我々ニ町ニ居ル事ヲ命ジタレドモ彼等ハ我々ニ友誼ヲ示シ  
テ日本軍ハ我々ヲ援助セシト欲シタルヲ述ベタ。其、時ニ「日本軍  
ハ「エリウ」ヲ通過スルガ爲メ僅カニ「日」ダケ駐屯スルヲ許シタガ此、時ハ  
四日、乃至五日間駐屯シタ。「エリウ」ニ於テ攻撃が行ハル前日ニ日本軍  
ハトリウケ親密テ葡萄牙軍隊間ニ卷煙草や贈物ヲ分配シタ。

ソノ攻撃ノ前夜私ハ自分達ノ宿舎ニ於テ勤務ニ服シテ居ニタガ私ト  
其、他九十名ノ葡萄牙兵士ガ宿舎ニテタタ家ノ外ヲ何カ騒音ヲ聞  
キシタ。私ハ重キ廻リ耳ノ物音デアルト田ハツタデ私ハ耳ノ係リヲシテ  
タタ兵ノ所ニ行キ訊ネタガ其、兵ハ私ニ耳ハ全部中ニナルト言ハタ。  
其、又デ私ハヤリ固ケテ外ヲ見タガ何モ見エナカタ。私が「プロ」ヲ  
離シタ時手榴彈ガ個宿舎地内ニ飛ビテ来テヤ、側ニタタ二頭、  
耳ヲ撃死シタ。私ハ他ノ葡萄牙兵士達、處ニ駐ケツケテ、皆ニ戦  
闘準備ヲセヨト告ゲタ。我々ノ指揮官カ、命令ヲ待タナル間ニ  
私ハ外ニ三團ノ兵士ヲ見タ。マーチング隊長ガ「コ」ニ居ルハ誰カト  
誰何シタ「ソノ」返答ハ「日本」デカタ。

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其地ヲアーツナ重長ハ彼等が日本デアリナラバ中ニ入ッテモヨイト  
 言フタ。ソノ兵士達が今々時ニ我々ハ彼等が日本軍ノ士民/BLACK  
 部隊デアリ事ヲ知ツタ。アーツナ重長が銃ヲ構ヘテ攻撃事能ハカ  
 ヤソノ士民部隊ハ迷フテ去ツタ。ソノカウ戦鬪が始マツタ。六ツノ地帯  
 二機関銃ノ射撃スル音響が聞エソニテ、オカラ、數門ノ臼砲が  
 我々ニ榴弾射撃ヲ浴セテキタ。小銃射撃モ多數アリ。手榴弾モ  
 澤山投ケラレタ。時刻ハ午前三時頃。臼砲や機関銃ヲ射ツテ  
 人々ヲ見令ケルニ余リモ暗カタ。私ハ未ダカツテ臼砲ヲ操作シテ  
 士民ヲ人モ見タ事ガナイデ私ハ日本軍が我々ヲ攻撃シテタタメト  
 確信シテナル。臼砲榴弾ハ我々宿営所ニ落下シテ破裂セシメハ最  
 モ正確ト射撃デアル。

ソノ攻撃、最中ニ突然私ハ多數ノ士民部隊が宿営所ニ向ツテ前進シ  
 来ルヲ見タ。私ハ地下室ニ隠シタ。ソノ勢が空サスル。ソノ實際ニ自撃  
 シタ。ソノカウ聞サレタデアリが私ノ義理ノ弟トモウ一人、葡萄牙人兵士  
 ハ士民部隊ニ捕ヘラレ外ニ連シテ行カレテ射殺サレタ事デアツタ。  
 私ハ隠シテモタタカ。私ハソノ孔ヲ通シテ日本軍隊が動き廻ツテ  
 見タ。ソノカウ午前五時頃私ハ士民部隊が日本兵ニ向ツテ白人ハ全部  
 ヤツテアツタト大聲デ叫ビテ中ニ聞イタ。日本軍ハソノカウ士民部隊  
 ラ去ラセ白人が残ツテ中ニ否カラ調べニ建物を検査ヲ行ツタ。  
 數名ノ葡萄牙兵士ハ逃シタ事ガ出来タ。他ノ數名ハ殺サレタ。其ノ中  
 ニ我々隊長トシイラダ、コスタ大尉トソ夫人秘書官トソヤ  
 トソ新事書記トソ及ビ醫師トソドコロガナク。

アーネスト・シモース(署名)  
 證人署名

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通譯者、證明

私刊に「スリエ」(前記證人、署名ニ先ダテ前記  
要約ヲ右證人ニ對シ、自國語ニ於テ、正當ニ  
翻譯ノ聞カセ、事ヲ證明ス

ジ・スリエ(署名)

通譯者

右一九四六年三月二十九日葡萄牙領「モール島」  
ニ於テ本職、面前ニ於テ宣誓ヲナセリ。

判讀之難シ(署名)佐

濠洲陸軍部隊

判讀之難シ(署名)大尉

蘭領東印度陸軍

及

判讀之難シ(署名)

葡萄牙領「モール島」知事